--Question Starting--  
Match the following theoretical contributions with their respective sociologists:  
1. Theoretical Contribution Sociologist  
I. Looking Glass Self A. Herbert Spencer  
II. Social Darwinism B. Charles Horton Cooley  
III. Human Ecology C. August Comte  
IV. Positivism D. Robert E. Park  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C  
(2) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B  
(3) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D  
(4) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:   
• Looking Glass Self: This concept, introduced by Charles Horton Cooley, suggests that individuals develop a self-image based on how they believe others view them.  
• Social Darwinism: Often associated with Herbert Spencer, it applies the concept of "survival of the fittest" to societal progress.  
• Human Ecology: A framework used by Robert E. Park to explore how human populations interact with their environments, influenced by ecological principles.  
• Positivism: Developed by August Comte, it is the belief that the only authentic knowledge is scientific knowledge, which comes from positive affirmation of theories through strict scientific methods.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
Match the following concepts with the founders of sociology who introduced them:  
1. Concept Founder  
I. Sociological Positivism A. Max Weber  
II. The Iron Cage B. August Comte  
III. Organic Solidarity C. Émile Durkheim  
IV. Social Action D. Saint Simon  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D  
(2) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B  
(3) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A  
(4) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-C  
Answer Key: 1  
Solution:   
• Sociological Positivism: Introduced by August Comte, this approach suggests that sociology should use the same scientific methods as the natural sciences to investigate society.  
• The Iron Cage: A term coined by Max Weber, it refers to the increased rationalization inherent in social life, particularly in capitalist societies.  
• Organic Solidarity: Developed by Émile Durkheim, it refers to the social integration that arises from the specialization of work and complementarities among people.  
• Social Action: While not directly attributed to Saint Simon, his focus was on the societal changes and the role of industrial development, influencing subsequent social theories, but it fits least poorly among the given options for match.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
Match the following sociological theories with their key proponents:  
1. Sociological Theories Proponent  
I. Conflict Theory A. Émile Durkheim  
II. Symbolic Interactionism B. Robert E. Park  
III. Structural Functionalism C. Karl Marx  
IV. The Philosophical Doctrine of Positivism D. August Comte  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
(1) I-C, II-A, III-B, IV-D  
(2) I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B  
(3) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D  
(4) I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D  
Answer Key: 4  
Solution:  
• Conflict Theory: While commonly associated with Karl Marx, it emphasizes the role of coercion and power in producing social order.  
• Symbolic Interactionism: Although not solely attributed to Robert E. Park, his work on human ecology and the urban environment indirectly contributes to this perspective on micro-level societal interaction.  
• Structural Functionalism: Emphasized by Émile Durkheim, it views society as a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability.  
• The Philosophical Doctrine of Positivism: Introduced by August Comte, it advocates for the scientific study of social patterns.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.